SECRETARY SHERMAN SAYS there is no authority for the published statements that the weekly purchases of bonds will be sus-

pended after July 1st. THE Comptroller of the Currency reports that the total number of National banks organized during the last fiscal year was sixty-one, with a capital of \$7,852,070; total number of banks which went into volun tary liquidation in the same period, twenty, with a capital of \$3,601,003, included among which are three gold banks in California, with a capital of \$700,000, which went into voluntary liquidation and organized as currency banks. No National banks failed from July 23d until June 9th, 1880, since which time three banks failed, with a capital of \$700,000, all of which, it is believed, will pay their

been \$4 6,678 less than for the previous year,

from the returns already received and he 48,000,000 people.

THE public debt statement for the month of June shows the total debt to be \$2,110,415,370; cash in Treasury, \$201,088,622; debt less cash in Treasury. \$1,942,172,295; decrease during June, \$10,214,434; decrease since June 31, 1879, \$85,034,961.

THE coinage executed at the United States mints for the fiscal year ending June 30 was valued at \$54,370,144, of which \$27,-933,750 were standard silver dollars. This exceeds the coinage of any previous year.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL has completed negotiations with the New York Central & Hudson River and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Bailroads, whereby the bene-fits derived from the fast mail in operation on those roads in 1875 and 1876 will be again given to almost the whole territory of the West. The arrangement goes into effect a unanimous rising vote. West. The arrangement goes into effect

THE United States postal authorities are negotiating with France for an enlargeof sample packages of merchandise to be fatally. sent through the mails between the two

THE Secretary of the Treasury has returned to the Treasury \$1,000,000 of the un- of 159,309, an increase of about 65,000 since expended balance of the appropriation for re- 1870. funding the National debt, and \$2,000,000 of | Scorr Bell (colored) was hanged at the unexpended balance of the appropriation | Stockville, Miss., on the 24 for the murder of the last year, being amounts saved by the English Carter alias L. B. Jones, was hanged department out of the sums authorized to be expended by law.

## THE EAST.

THE Orange County, New York, Grand Jury has indicted Beaumont B. Buck, the Texan student who shot John G. Thompson, Jr., at Highland Falls a few weeks ago. THE excursion steamer Long Branch.

just after casting off from the dock at New York City on the 29th ult., and crowded with a Sunday school party, was run into by an oil boat and crushed in below the water line. The boat began to fill, causing great alarm on oard among the children and teachers and making frantic the friends on shore who witnessed the collision. The boat speedily returned to shore and all landed in satety.

Some terrible sights confronted the reporters who visited the scene of the wrecked Seawanahaka on the 29th ult. On the starboard side, nearly level with the edge, was a bed of cinders and iron containing the remains of two human beings. Who they were will probably never be known, for the remains bore a resemblance to nothing more closely than chunks of burned meat. The heads and limbs alike were welded by the fierce heat into a very small compass. The bodies lay about eight feet apart. On the top of the porizontal boiler, the ordinary position of which was directly beneath the main forward deck, were the bones of a third. How the person got there is a mystery, unless, indeed, ie or she fell through the burning deck, and there met a fate a thousand times more horri ble than death by drowning. A large number of the dead were identified by friends. The list of missing is large, but the officers were unable to give names.

PHILADELPHIA has a population of

SENATOR J. D. CAMERON has written letter stating that he cannot accept the | ical square miles, containing 400,000 inhabitchairmanship of the National Republican Committee, as he is physically unable to undergo the labors which necessarily belong to the position. He says he found himself after the adjournment of Congress very much broken down and he was therefore compelled to abandon all his business affairs, although they had been neglected during the entire session of Congress, and go to White Sulphur Springs with the hope of having his health re-

A REVISED list of the dead of the Seawanahaka disaster, made on the 30th ult. showed that thirty-two bodies had been recovered. If all the missing persons be added to the list the total will reach sixty-two.

THERE were seventy-nine fatal cases of sunstroke in New York City in the twentyfour hours ending at noon on the 1st. Ar Kenebunk, Me., on the 1st, Mrs.

Sylvester Chick took her only son, eight years old, to the river, undressed him and held him under the water until he drowned. She then attempted to drown herself.

DURING a fire at New Brunswick, N. J., on the 1st, George Robotham and Thomas mming were fatally injured by a ladder

MARSHALL JEWELL, of Connecticut, was elected Chairman of the National Repub-

lican Committee, and S. W. Dorsey, Secretary, MARY O'CONNOR, aged forty-five, of Jersey City, N. J., killed her three children on the night of the 1st. Mrs. O'Connor had been

sick for a long time and had been unable to take care of her children and she thought that by killing them they would go to heaven. THERE were 1,804 arrivals of immigrants at Castle Garden on the 30th ult. The

otal number of immigrants for the month of June was 42,026, as sgainst 15,330 for June of last year.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

THE levee which protects the bottom lands in Hancock County, Ilt., broke on the night of the 28th ult., and the water poured through the crevasse two hundred feet wide. All the wheat and corn and other crops were ruined. Eighteen thousand acres of land were overflowed.

CHICAGO'S population, according to the census, is nearly 490,000.

## The Perrusburg



VOL. XXVIII.-NO. 13.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE Leadville extension of the Denver & Rio Grande Rathroad was completed to within three miles of Leadville on the 29th

THE National Conference of Chariles and Correction convened in-Cleveland on the 27th ult. General R. Brinkerhoff presided. nated by the West Virginia Republican Con- forcible possession of the ceded territory. vention on the 30th ult.: For Governor leorge C. Sturgis; Attorney-General, George B. Caldwell; Auditor, John A. Cunningham; Treasurer, Richard Burke; State Superintendent of Schools, Professor J. L. Purenton Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Edwin Maxwell.

NEAR twelve o'clock on the night of the 19th ult. a meteor as large as a barrel, started from the zenith, plunged down the ortheastern sky and exploded with a report that reverberated for thirty seconds and shook the earth at Macon, Georgia. The meteor was five seconds falling, during which time the and the report was about three minutes.

A GALVESTON News special from Fort Stockton says Major R. S. Lawrence and corps, of the Texas Pacific Railroad, after a number THE closing of the accounts of the disbursements of the Navy Department for the White Sand Hills, arrived at Pecos river withfiscal year shows the expenditures to have out loss of life. Some stock and wagons were abandoned at different intervals for forty miles and there remained on hand June 30, 1880, an | Those first arriving at the river went in search unexpended balance of \$2,461,188 of the of others. A number when found were crazed amount available for the year, exclusive of by thirst and had entirely stripped themselves. balances in the hands of pay officers of the They were found within a hundred yards of Pecos river drinking the blood of animals GENERAL WALKER has made an esti-mate of the population of the United States Arriving at the river they plunged in head foremost. But for the bravery of the most thinks there will be in the neighborhood of experienced a large number would have per-

THE Sny levee, which begins at a point between Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., and ends near Alson, Ill., broke on the 30th ult. at a point some fifteen miles below exile. Hannibal. At the river where the crevasse CA ecurred, an entire family, Mr. Freeman his wife and children, were drowned. It is feared to ther lives were lost. A strip of country accompanied the expedition that finally accompanied the expedition that finally forty miles long and four to ten miles wide was protected by this embankment, embracing the richest farming land in Illinois. Mile after mile of fine corn fields were ruined and thousands of acres of wheat in the stack and anstacked were submerged.

In the Seventh Iowa Congressional District, on the 30th ult., Hon. John A. Kasson, now Minister at Vienna, was nominated

A PLEASURE boat on Lake Minnetonka, Miun., exploded her boiler on the Ist, complete'y wrecking the boat and killing ment of the limit in the size and dimensions | three persons and injuring eight others, two

> A CREMATORY has been erected two miles north of Nashville, Tenn. CLEVELAND, Ohio, has a population

at Huntsville, Texas, on the same day for the murder of W. K. Spaulding in July last.

GENERAL J. B. WEAVER, Greenback candidate for President, has written a letter of acceptance, in which he expresses his gratification at the honor conferred upon him and accepts the nomination as a solemn duty. In oncluding his letter he says: "In consequence of the great avenues to public opinion the press, bar and pulpit-being mainly under the control of the enemies of our Govern ment, our Convention thought proper to renest its candidates to visit the various secons of the Union and talk to the people. It s my intention to comply with this request to the extent of my ability. And now, eschewing all violence and turnult as unworthy of be cause we represent and relying upon Divine Providence and the justice of our cause I

go forth into the struggle for human rights." GENERAL GRANT left Galena for Colerade on the 1st. He arrived at Kansas City

given to hasten the demolition of the Danube THE Jesuit establishments at Paris and

broughout the provinces were closed by the lovernment on the 29th ult. A GREAT fire was raging in Reaz an, Russis, on the 1st. Sixty houses had been de-

royed and the flames were still spreading. A DUBLIN dispatch of the 1st says the amine fever is increasing. THE Pope has decided to accept the Prussian church law. Heintends, at the next

consistory, to nominate Bishops to fill the va-THE Sultan, in consequence of his fears relative to the secret designs of the owers, has conceived the idea of rendering the Dardanelles impregnable by torpedoes and forts and has ordered the preparation of plans

THE International Conference at Berlin met for the last time on the 1st and ultimately agreed to make the note which will be addressed to both the Porte and Greece a collec ive one. The note will be telegraphed to the Government of the six powers, then tele-THE State Republican Convention of Kansas will meet at Topeka September 1st.

THE Illinois Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the State

Turkish and Greek Governments. A dispatch

A NICOSIA dispatch of the 30th ult. says a conflict occurred at Halfa between the German colonists and Bellouins. Many were

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says it is elieved there that the Porte has determined to resist the decision of the powers. It is also THE following State ticket was nomi- of Montenegro and will no attempt to take believed that Greece will imitate the example In the English House of Commons on

the 2d Bradlaugh made affirmation. He signed THE Foreign Secretary has informed he Ambassadors of the powers that the Porte

cannot consent to the cession of Dulcigno to Montenegro. The enrollment of volunteers is actively and openly proceeding. THE American rifle team won the highest money prizes in the Abercorn competition at Dollymount,

THE Chattanooga Railway, on the 1st, commenced charging the Adams Express city was lit up as by an electric light. The messenger passenger fare and the express time between the disappearance of the meteor matter will be charged regular schedule rates. THE volunteer cruiser Russia, which safled from Cronstadt to Vlad vostock, a few days ago, took four Generals, seventy-one officers and a number of engineers and artil-

THE number of religious establishments broken up by the French Government on the 1st number thirty-nine, with 473 members. There remain about thirty, which, being educational institutions, are allowed to
exist until August 31. At Chambery two
Italian orders, one of men and the other of
women, received forty-eight hours' notice to
quit France. This measure is taken under
the law of 1849, providing for the expulsion of
foreigners obnoxious to the Government.

In the English House of Commons on the 1st, Premier Gladstone, replying to a Liberal member, said that, in view of what was happening in some parts of Ireland, he did not consider the present a fitting time to al-low Condon, Clarke, Luby, O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenian prisoners to return from

CARL PETERSEN, the celebrated Danish explorer of the Arctic regions, ded at carry out and verify the difference besecompanied the expedition that finally cleared up the fate of Sir John Frauklin, and wrote a book on the subject in Danish in

## LATER NEWS.

C. B. HOWARD, a veteran of the Mexcan war, confined in the Merced, Cal., jail for drunkenness, set the building on fire on the 4th and was fatally burned before he could

On the 8d a large crowd assembled at Wellington, B. C., to celebrate a series of at Weinington, B. C., to celebrate a series of athletic sports. During the day Thomas Pall created some disturbance and was chained to a post in the stable of the Weilington Hotel. About six p. m. the stable was discovered to be on fire. A rush was made to rescue Pall but before the chain could be removed the flames drove the rescuers back with scorched hands and faces and the victim was burned alive before their eyes. alive before their eyes.

AT Kansas City, Mo., on the 5th, George Elder and Lander Abbot, sporting men, renewed an old quarrel, when Elder drew a pistol and shot Abbot, killing him in-stantly. Elder was arrested.

AT Monteray, Cal., on the 5th, B. T. bound can of power and at the first blow an xplosion followed, killing Burke, a companion, ad mangling Hastings so badly that he died

THE ferry boat Argonanta, at Philadrowned four persons.

twelve miles from St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th. They were struck by a sudden squall and having no competent sailor on board the yacht went over. Eight of the passengers were men, of whom seven were unmarried, the rest were women and children. The seven single men swam sehore without making any effort that M to save the lives of the women and children who were all drowned with the one warries

HASSAN PASHA, Governor of Novibazar, has been assassinated.

THE Connecticut Greenback State

"General Garfield proceeded to the front."
-General Rescerans' Official Report of the Bat-Once more the grand old fight is on, the fight we've often fought,

And, as we've done these twenty years, we'll bring our foes to nought:

We won with Lincoln, Grant and Hayes, and in this battle's brind

We'll conquer to the railying cry—Jim Garfield's at the front.

CHORUS—Jim Garfield's at the front!
Jim Garfield's at the front!
"I'would be a sin to fail to win
With Garfield at the front!

He early learned to paddie well his own for-lorn cance— Upon Ohio's "grand canal" he held the helm and now the people shout to him: "Lo, 'tis For you we wait:

We want to see Jim Garfield guide our glorious ship of state."

CHORUS—Jim Garfield's at the front, etc.

He was a carpenter of yore, and to this day an independent commander but as a To love to nail (old Bourbon lies) and hammer (rebel schemes);
We'll wager, and the bet we know will go without a taker.
This carpenter, come ides of March, will be a cabinet maker!
Cronus—Jim Garileid's at the front, etc.

sort of shooter.

He braved, to aid the Union's cause, full many a battle's brunt,
And those who sought his whereabouts found Garfield at the front.

CHORUS—Jim Garfield's at the front, etc.

When Uncle Sam, November next, shall count the ocean's roar; ce more the hosts Republican have borne the battle's brunt, a more they've triumphed gioriously— with Garfield at the front."

CHORUS—With Garfield at the front!
With Garfield at the front!
We're sure to gain this grand campaign
With Garfield at the front!
—Albany Evening Journa.

Statesman or Soldier. If there existed no material difference in the political history, doctrines, tenets, and the modes and manner to tween the two great parties of the country; if it were entirely immaterial to the development of the country whether the North or the South exercised the power of the Federal Government; if the Civil War, with all its de facto and de jure consequences, could be expunged from the pages of history, and the people had only to choose in the coming Presidential election between the two men, Garfield and Hancock, there would still remain in the foreground the all-absorbing question: Shall a soldier or a statesman be the Chief Magistrate of the Republic? Hancock is a soldier, but not in that sense of the word as hundreds of thou-sands of citizens were soldiers during the war. He was not a volunteer who tore himself away from his peaceful home avocations when danger threatened his country; who stood ready to sacrifice his blood and all to save it, and who, after faithful performance of his duties as a soldier and patriotic citizen, retired into private life again. He is not one of those hundreds of Generals who, before the war, were lawyers, architects, artisans, merchants.

If it is an offense to have be cannot pay for them now, but you will get your anney. Will have lime he in circumstances and the time he would require in which to pay for the clothes. In exact accordance with his agreement he paid me, and I did not have to Jog his memory in order to get any money. I regard James and I may be sorry to see thus early in the campaign an effort made to impeach his character.

If it is an offense to have been poor. tore himself away from his peaceful home avocations when danger threat-

do not understand anything of sentation, then we conclude he is fit the business-thrift of the citi- for President and should be elected. zens of the land, and proud of the fact tions that interest the Nation, and politics .- Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal. formed an opinion relative thereto; at HASSAN FASILA, Governor of Novy, sorting of the life and least he has never given any proof that | Hancock's Record as an Indian he has. The officers of our little Amer-

railroad laws, and the Illinois Central will from Rome says the Turkish Minister preappeal the case to the United States Supreme of the Court.

| General Garneld proceeded to the front." | Total and true representative of the Court. | Total and true American energetic citizen, and his readiness to labor; is a splendid examtiveness of judgment which would nat-urally stamp him to be the leader of his party. The difference between him and Hancock is just as great and pro-nounced as between Grevy and Mac-Mahon. What the country needs is a citizen President, a statesman with brain, general knowledge, konest pur-pose and matured and broad views; but not a soldier, whose merits can simply be reduced to the fact that he -not as

mander-did always his duty bravely and truly.

This conviction will, before the day CRORUS—Jim Garfield's at the front, etc.

He taught the young ideas to shoot, and then the plucky tutor
In war's grim school was taught to be another
He brayed, to sid the Union's of Tilden's nomination has been luckily prevented. Twenty-eight years ago, at the time when the heary-headed Gen. Winfield Scott was nominated by the Whig party as their candidate for the Presidency, the whole world believed his election was certain beyond any doubt. But he was defeated by an inthe ballots o'er, shout shall shake the continent, loud as the ocean's roar; shout shall shake the continent, loud as significant lawyer from New Hamp-the ocean's roar; shire, unknown to fame. Hancock is not by far the celebrated military chieftain that Scott was, and Garfield certainly not so insignificant a man as Pierce !- Illinois Staats-Zeitung.

> An Old Clo' Story About Garffeld. The Democratic paper at Troy -the Daily Press—gave prominence recently in its editorial columns to the following

> paragraph: lothing store in this city, trusted Garhold chen he preached at Eagle Mills for a suit of lothes. Garhold paid for them afterward, but ook a long time in doing it—several years, in act, and then only after his memory had been

This was bringing a Presidential canvass down to a very small point. An

ssue of old clo's, in fact. But the puny assault of the Press was to be an issue in the Presidential campaign for a day only. The assailant was destined to receive a severe rebuke, Peter S. Haskell, the tailor in the case, promptly publishes a card in the Troy Times, declaring that the Press para-graph "does Mr. Garfield very great injustice," and adding:

It is true I made a suit of clothes for him when he was preaching and teaching in Poestenkill in this county. He was then a poor young man, struggling to obtain an education. One of my customers came to me and said: "There is a young man in the village who wants a suit of clothes. He cannot pay for them now, but you will get your money. Will

Hastings took a hatchet to open a twenty-five yers, architects, artisans, merchants, If it is an offense to have been poor, etc., and after the war resumed again or to have needed a suit of clothes, or else since the days of his youth; one cordance with his agreement,"-then, of those West-Pointers who, like the of- | we suppose James A. Garfield is not fit delphia, ran down a row boat, on the 5th, and ficers of the Prussian Guards, are proud for President and should not be electof the fact that they never followed ed. But a Democratic paper having ry, the doctrine of State-sovereignty A YACHT containing a party of four- any civic avocation in their lives; made this issue, and its conclusions beteen persons capsized on White Bear Lake, proud of the fact that they ing found to be based upon misrepre-

On this issue of old clo's the Demothat they never paid any attention to cratic Press is severely worsted. And political affairs. It is very improbable so it is with the whole category of the that Mr. Hancock has but for a moment puerile and desperate slanders upon troubled his brain with a superficial ex- the fame of as pure, honorable and amination of all those important ques- noble a man as has a part in American

Fighter.

The Democratic Platform.

The declaration of principles adopted by the Democratic Convention at Cininnati presents but a single issue at variance with the Republican partyviz.: State versus National sovereignty. In other respects the platform is mainly a condensation of the principles, pur-poses and accomplishments of the Re-publican party during the past twenty years. Aside from the heresy of State sovereignty, to which the Democrats cling in spite of its historic renunciation by the American people, the distinguishing difference between the Democratic and Republican platforms is, that the former merely adopts what the latter has consistently enunciated time and again, or promises what the Re-blicans have actually done in the face of previous Democratic opposition.

It is rather late in the day for the Democracy to assume a virtue by de-claring for "honest money, consisting mind. of gold, and silver, and paper convertable into coin on demand." This is precisely the kind of money with South." Of course it will. Nobody which the Republican party has provided the country, but it received no aid nor encouragment from the Democrats ty for President, and his first lieutenas a party during all the embarrass-ments through which it struggled to the South. The South represents the attain the existing system. On the con- dark continent.-Indianapolis Journal. trary, the Democratic party was chiefly engaged during eight or ten years in devising objections and projecting obstacles to the Republican efforts at restables. There has been no phase of the control of the con sumption. There has been no phase of the "rag-baby" lunney which has not at one time or another received Democratic sanction and support. Hence Democratic party cannot reasonably expect to share in the public gratitude for the happy and prosperous solution of the currency-resumption problem by its conversion at the eleventh hour.

So of the other Republican principles which the Democrats have at last thought wise and prudent to incorporate in their platform-such as the encouragement of the public schools, Civil-Service reform, a tariff for revenue, the separation of Church and State, the condemnation of the Commune agitators, etc. To these and kindred doctrines the Republican party has demonstrated its loyal attachment, and it has earned by actual service in applying them to government a degree of public confidence which the Demoeratic party can searcely hope to obtain by a pro forma declaration in opposi-tion to its previous record. All the Republican features of the Democratic platform will, therefore, fail to assist the Democrats in their present effort to secure the "spoils," for these features are certainly not original, and there is good reason to suspect that the Democrats are not sincere in adopting them. But the obstinate devotion of the Democratic party to the doctrine of State-supremacy has been made suffi-

tween the contending parties. The Democrats "pledge themselves anew the Constitutional doctrines to and traditions of the Demoeratic party." These doctrines and traditions are simply different phases of the pernicious theory that the State-House cliques must be permitted to rule the National Government could no National Government, State-sovereignty

cratic party will not abandon it. rise into power upon so lame and obsolete an issue.—Chicago Tribune.

The D

In view of the Democratic attacks ipon Mr. Garfield because of his aleged connection with the Credit-Mo-oilier affair, the following letter from Judge Poland, the Chairman of the Credit-Mobilier Investigating Committee, to the late Vermont State Repuband opportune reading:

Brittal Count matters would have gone hard with Green, who was forced to recommend the state of the strength of the party of the experiments with heavy pound of the autumn of 1876 hard as a Spezial beauty without his man.

The result of the experiments with heavy pound of the autumn of 1876 hard as a Spezial beauty provided the strength of the autumn of 1876 hard as a Spezial beauty provided the strength of the strength of the strength of the party is unable to compound armorphates for a ship of war. These plates consists of steel having an iron backing. Liquid at the strength of the steel and in the strength of the steel and in the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the strength of the carried by the depart of the strength of the carried by the characters. But this is the very respectable to compound armorphates for a strength of the summer of 1876 hard as a strength of

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS. BG It is field against field, and Gar-

eld will beat Winfield. Bey McClellan is a melancholy in stance of what a Democratic nomina-tion does for a Major-General.

The Democratic party, after tryng for years to reduce the army, is itolf reduced to a Major-General. Call the Democratic Convention ogether again. It forgot to demand

the repeal of the Resumption act. - Chicago Times (Ind.) Bey Governor Foster, of Ohio, says Garfield and Arthur are certain to ear-of age, named Agnes Ashe. About ry every Northern State. President sixteen months ago she was playing Hayes is of the same opinion.

The Washington specials allude

and were fully answered by him long ago. As the Democrats have dug them up now, it is only necessary to look up his former responses and bury the lies again with them.—Detroit Post and Trib-In the North the Democratic newspapers throw mud at the Republican candidate; in the South the Democratic voters throw rotten eggs at Republican speakers. A ratification meeting in Montgomery, Ala., was broken up with arguments of this sort the other day. With vilification in one sec-tion of the country, and intimidation in

the other, the Democratic campaign opens bravely .- Iowa Register. Times change and politicians change. Four years ago the Democratic National Convention, in its platform, demanded the repeal of the Specie-Resumption act. Now, in its Cincinnati platform, it declares for "honest money, consisting of gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on de-mand." Four years ago it demanded mand. Four years ago it demanded the abolition of National Banks; now it

ciently conspicuous in their Cincinnati like blacksmiths' bellows, and have of both the boy and girl. platform to constitute a clear issue be-

Democratic Crow. When it comes to a right about face their different professions. He is a sol-dier by trade, who never was anything to have got trusted for them, and then dier by trade, who never was anything to have paid for them "in exact acstraint from the National Government. ing to those who have any real loyalty When some of these subdivisions maintained the institutions of human slaveleaders have had the index fingers of was invoked to protect that institution, their good right hands in such position extend and perpetuate it. When the Democrats found that human progress condemned their pet institution, and that the day was not far distant when the day was not far the National Government could no been a great soldier, and filled the popular eyes as a hero. The Louisville skin or move from their position. Thus power, State-sovereignty was the exuse for the effort to break down the declared that Democratic hopes of suc-National Government and dissolve the cess depended on the nomination of Union. And, now that the Democrats Mr. Titden, now gives a hysterical may be known. During that length of look forward to a repossession of the spring-board jump, and, coming down is again put forward as the ruling power of the party. The doctrine has been soldier than Grant," and therefore the Democratic party is so exceedingly that it forgets the past. The the polls, whipped out upon the field of happy that it forgets the past. The battle, and expunged from the later New York Sun, which on Thursday laws of the Republic; but the Demo- morning said that when the Democratic party gave up Tilden and the cry of Opposition to centralization and to fraud it gave up everything and courted that dangerous spirit of encroachment | defeat, discovered on Friday that Hanwhich tends to consolidate in one form cock was probably the strongest candiof government," is merely another expression of State-supremacy over Nathra any party ever nominated. The St. Louis Republican, opposing tionality. "Home rule," at the present Hancock on Wednesday, was so intoxi-

time, can mean nothing but the reas-sertion of the theory that the State-could demonstrate that Hancock would House cliques are independent oligar- receive from 233 to 300 Electoral votes. chies, not accountable to the supreme law of the land. The condemnation discovery that Hancock is a great conof the National Election laws grows out of Democratic resentment at the exer-federate editors at Richmond, Va., cise of National power even for the stumble on the astounding fact that protection of National elections. The Hancock was the best friend the Southspirit of nullification apparently animates the Democratic party to day as fellows at Washington, while getting much as it did in the time of Calhoun up a new version of the Surratt case, or during the secession period, and op- strike a bottom fact which proves that portunity alone is needed for the offen- Hancock was the best friend Tilden had sive and perhaps dangerous manifesta- in his great hour of trial, and that when tion of that spirit. This is the only the Electoral Commission decided distinctive feature of the Cincinnati against his claim to the Presidency, and platform, and the Democrats have but all the Southern Brigadiers turned poorly watched the drift of public sen- against him, Hancock came forward to timent if they imagine that they can volunteer his aid in securing his inaug-

The Democratic party that rejected Hancock for a Bourbon in 1868, for a An Interesting and Opportune Letter. renegade Republican in 1872, and for Tilden and his barrel in 1876, now throws overboard Bourbons, barrels and things, and clings to a Major Gen-

eral in the regular army. All this is very touching. It shows the charming inconsistency of the Democratic party, and illustrates its enthu-siasm in partaking of crow, but wherelican Convention will prove interesting in does it increase the strength of the

Published Every Friday, TIMMONS. TRAMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Perrysburg Journal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Half-column per year
Half-column six months
One-fourth column per year
One-fourth column six months

Legal advertising per line, 10 cents for first inser-tion and 5 cents each subsequent insertion. "Transplanting".- A Rare and Dell-

cate Surgical Operation. A very delicate and rare surgical operation was yesterday performed at the County Hospital. The operation is what is known as "transplanting." which is a decided advance on the better-known method of grafting small bits of skin from one person to another. The operation was conducted in one of the operating tents in the court-yard, and was witnessed by a small class of clinical students. Drs. Lee and Fenger

conducted the operation. with her brother and some other chil-dren on the prairie, when they con-"English is an able, a pure and a wealthy man." Observe how the climax culminates. The barrel is ever the uppermost thing in the Democratic was in a blaze. Running wildly across the prairie she fanned the flames, and ceived medical attendance there for three months or more, when she was brought to the County Hospital. While there she received the best attendance, as testified to by her father, who desired special acknowledgment made to Warden Mills and Dr. Murphy. It was found that the most serious burn was on the left thigh extending up along the nates. In spite of everything that could be done the little one's exhaustion was so complete that the burn re-fused to heal. A fungoid growth formed rapidly, and nothing could stop the decay of the skin and flesh. Graft-ing little bits of flesh was of no avail, and in this predicament it was decided to try the method of transplanting. After the matter had been thoroughly explained to Johnny, the twelve-year-old brother of Agnes, he bravely decided to make the sacrifice, and the result of the little fellow's decision was the operation performed yesterday.

The operation itself, as witnessed by

a Tribune reporter late yesterday after-noon, is a peculiarly delicate and inter-esting one. The only untoward cir-

cumstance was the heavy rain which,

as the patients were in a tent in the open air, may have had some ill effects. A curious box had been constructed under the supervision of Dr. Murphy. It resembled nothing more than a pair of scissors opened out, except that one part was about four inches higher than the other. On one face of the cross the little girl was laid face downwards. On the abolition of National Banks; now it says not a word on that subject.

The Republican dark horse at Chicago proved to be a clean, white thoroughbred. The Democratic dark is leg crossed his sister, the part of the thigh from which the skin was to be taken being just over the burn on the girl. The horses at Cincinnati are what the plains- children were kept unconscious during men call bronchos, particolored, of the sort which jump high and come down hard, dig their toes into the sand, puff the vapor of carbolic acid on the wounds their manes and tails full of cockle-burs—the sort that Colonel Bob. Inger-skin four inches wide, and five inches soll so graphically described some years long, leaving it attached by the under side. The wound of the girl was then cleared of its decaying matter. The flap of the boy's skin was then laid on the wound and stitched to the outer edge of the skin about the wound, without cutting the edge which rendered it still a part of the boy's fleshy covering. This was done to secure the vitality of the boy, for the skin which is expected to grow to be a part of his exhausted sister. The boy's wound was ugly in appearance, but the skin had been separwill last for about three weeks. By that time the success of the operation time the boy's vital forces will be in a measure transferred to the assistance of his sister, and, at the end of that time, it is hoped that the transplanting will be complete and the skin firmly grown on the burned portion. The flap is not quite large enough, and, before the skin is finally severed from the boy, a still further portion will be dissected and applied to the remainder of the wound. The little girl's pulse dropped considerably toward the close of the operation, but she was revived by the application to the nostrils of a cloth dipped in brandy. The operation of yesterday was a success as far as it went, and, if Nature takes hold in the manner expected, the brave boy can congratulate himself on having saved sister's life. The father

children was present, but could not look on the actual operation. The operation consumed about two hours' time, and required the unremitting attention of the surgeons in charge to get the flap of flesh properly dissected and placed on the girl. The result will be awaited with a great deal of anxiety, as it is a most delicate operation, and, although this transplanting has been several times tried by surgeons, this is the first time it has ever een attempted at the County Hospital. -Chicago Tribune, July 2.

A Sad Accident.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July L. The only sad occurrence of regattaday was the painful accident that hap-pened on the Northern Railroad, and which resulted in the death of President F. W. Lincoln, of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and Mrs. Dr. William Appleton, of Boston. It appears that Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton were seated on the rear platform of the private car of Mr. Lincoln, attached to a moving grand stand, watching the race. The car was next to the forward engine of the train. Soon after the train started, when the first race was begun, the coupling pin connecting the private car with the platform car in the rear broke in twain. The forward engine, released of the heavy weight it was dragging, shot rapidly ahead. The shock threw Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton upon the rails. The forward wheels of the platform car passed over the lady and gentleman, crushing them terribly. The rear wheels of the car left the track, and the train then came to a standstill. Mrs. Appleton died within fifteen or twenty minutes after the accident; Mr. Lincoln lived nearly an hour. The bodies were brought to this city in a priva'e car and then conveyed to the residence of Mr. Ham-

A boy whose name has not been learned was injured at the same time.

A BROOKLYN lawyer, B. F. Tracy, has posted up these words in his office:
The Lord helps those who help themelves, but the Lord help those who help themselves to anything in this place."

A YOUNGSTER joyfully assured his mother the other day that he had found out where they made horses. He had seen a man finishing one—"he was just nailing on his last foot."